MY YORK MIRALD, SUNDAY, DANIDARY 'S 1972, TRIPLE SUBSET.

exercised. "In the prison of Wakefield, West Riding of Yorkshire, industrial labor is well organized, and the prison has a cash capital of one hundred thousand dollars, all of which is the result of the earnings of the prisoners. It is very nearly self-supporting. Two 'Homes,' one for male and the other for discharged female prisoners, established in connection with this prison, are worthy of special commendation and ought to be widely imi

The prisons of Belgium the Doctor found among the best conducted of any in Europe, and as worthy of praise to-day as they were a century ago, when the self-sacrificing John Howard visited them. The result of Dr. Wines' trip to Europe is that an International Prison Congress is to assemble in London in the month of August, in the present year. And the readiness with which the European governments appointed their commissioners and delegates gives abundant proof that the subject of prison reform had already pressed Its claims upon their attention. The true principle of all our criminal reforms should be, that "where sin abounds grace should much more abound," and no man should be cast off as utterly unworthy of self-government-certainly not in this land-until society can show that it has done everything in its power to help him to stand alone. Let the Christian Church, then, do its duty, and take those classes of criminals by the hand, instead of jostling them out of the way or passing them by on the other side as unfit for notice. Rather let it do as the great Master and Head would do-weep over their fall, and bid them "go in peace and sin no more."

The Approaching Transit of Venus. The astronomical world is already astir busily preparing to observe this engrossing. non. The passage of the splendid planet across the sun's face has always been looked for with the most intense interest. In 1769, at the instigation of the Royal Society, George III. of England fitted out a vessel at government expense and sent her, under the command of Captain Cook, to secure the invaluable information afforded by the rare occurrence. For fifteen years and more the Astronomer Royal of England has been anticipating and making preliminary arrangements for the now expected transit, and his government have wisely heeded his request for fifteen thousand pounds to defray the expenses of two or three vessels to be sent out with the

The great interest attached by astronomers to a transit of Venus arises from its fur. nishing the most accurate means within our reach for determining the sun's horizontal parallax, and hence for determining the distance of the earth from the sun, and consequently also the distances of all the other planets. The transits of Mercury are not nearly so valuable, owing to its greater distance from us when in inferior conjunction. A transit lasts several hours, and the different observers must be so stationed that the sun will not set to them during these hours. The four stations proposed to be occupied by British observers are Woahoo, Kerguelen's and Rodriguez islands, Auckland in New Zealand, and Alexandria, and the method to be followed is that of measuring the absolute local times of incress and ecross during the star's transit. Germany is also to send out parties, fully equipped, to four stations. Russia is taking active measures to supply a chain of observers at positions one hundred miles apart along the country extending from Kamschatka to the Black Sea; and it is probable the French government, notwithstanding its crippled financial condition, will provide for observations at St. Noumea, Mascate and Suez.

The approaching transit does not occur till December 8, 1874; but as it is indispensable that the exact longitude of every station be almost perfectly known, the stations instrumentally equipped, the instruments long and thoroughly tested, temporary structures erected : and, as it is eminently desirable that all the co-operators should act in preconcerted harmony, there is no time to be lost in making these manifold arrangements.

As yet we have heard of nothing that has been proposed or projected for the employment of our astronomers in this important enterprise. The United States cannot afford to be behind other nations in any great scientific movement, and our government by its energy is eminently able to furnish from its Naval Observatory, under the charge of Admiral B. F. Sands, a corps of accomplished astronomers for the distinguished occasion. It is to be earnestly boped action will at once be taken in the matter, and that Congress will immediately provide for the national participation in the knowledge and honor to be reaped from the great observation.

An international conference has been proposed in England for finally deciding upon the ultimate and wisest distribution of observers of all kinds-telescopic, heliometric and photographic. Uniformity of result is the sine aud non of success.

Personal Intelligence.

Governor John T. Hoffman, of New York, yes Governor O. A. Hadley, of Arkansas, is domiciled

at the St. Nicholas Hotel Commodore Lowry, of the United States Navy, 1s staying at the Everett House, Judge B. S. Compton, of Wisconsin, is registered

at the Grand Central Hotel.

The Rev. William Mosely, of England, is among the late arrivals at Earle's Hotel.

Major Bissell, of the United States Army, is quartered at the Sturtevant House. Judge Casey, of Washington, has rooms at the

Captain Moreland, of Liverpool, is stopping at the

General Hemmingway, of Connecticut, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

General W. Wailace, of Philadelphia, has quarter at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Last night, at half-past ten o'clock, as William Anderson, of No. 22 City Hall place, was passing through Fulton street he was knocked down by t unknown parties at the corner of Churcit and robbed. Anderson received a sever and near the left temple. No arrests.

FIRE IN MARKET STREET About seven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the top floor of the boarding house of Mrs. Gordon \$500; no insurance. The house was owned by Archibaid Hall, and damaged \$1,500, insured. The

FRANCE.

Herald Special Report from Paris.

Project of a Republican Revolutionary Rising in the South.

The Radicals Zealous in Their Guardianship of the Republic.

Monarchical Restoration To Be Combatted by the Men in Arms.

D'Aumale and MacMahon Distrusted.

Gambetta's Plan of "Ready" for Civil War "in Time of Peace."

PRESIDENT THIERS' CABINET.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the French capital:— PARIS, Jan. 27, 1872.

The plan of a republican revolutionary uprising has been organized over the whole territory of the South of France.

WATCHFUL OF THE MONARCHISTS.

The movement was held ready for immediate commencement, in case M. Thiers' resignation of the Presidency resulted in the appointment of the Duke D'Aumale or Marshal Mac-Mahon to the chief authority of the execu-

DEMOCRACY THE BOND OF PEACE.

The republicans keep the peace only subject to the Bordeaux arrangement for the establishment and maintenance of a democratic form of government in France.

Any authorized attempt which may be made for the restoration of the monarchy absolves them from the obligation, and they will proceed to take up arms.

GAMBETTA'S TREATY FOR COUNTER REVOLU-

Gambetta's recent voyage to Bordeaux induced an understanding with the republican leaders on the subject. Supplies of money, arms, ammunition and provisions and all the other necessary requisites of war were on hand, and then followed the pledging, or formation, of a resolution to the effect that if civil war should be determined on the fight would be continued, and that the republicans shall in the meantime maintain their preparations for future possibilities.

THIERS' CABINET. Should M. Pouyer-Quertier retire from the Ministry M. Picard will succeed to the

CENTRALIZED AUTHORITY. It is reported that M. Thiers is opposed to the creation of the office of Vice President.

THE MERCHANT NAVY. The Assembly has adopted four clauses of the Merchant Navy bill.

FREE TRADE OR PROTECTION.

The report of M. Delsol on the commercial treaty with England was presented in the Assembly to-day, but not read. ROYALTY EN ROUTE.

The Count de Paris passed through Vienna tyday, en route to Frohsdorf, to visit the Count

DEATH OF A NEW YORKER. Thomas Clarendon, of New York, died in this city yesterday.

GEN. SHERMAN'S TOUR.

American Banquet to the General and Lieuten

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. Jan. 27, 1872. A special despatch from Nice to the American grand banquet to General Sheridan and Lieptenan Grant on the eve of their departure for Italy. The American squadron was ready to sail for a Italian port.

ITALY.

Project of a New Government Loan-Anti-Infal. libilists in Rome.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Jan. 27, 1872. The Committee of the Cnamber of Deputies have greed to report in favor of a loan of 300,000,000

PERE HYACINTHE AND THE PAPACY. A new religious journal has been establishe here, which will oppose the dogma of infallibility.

Pere Hyacinthe is to be one of the contributors.

THE GRAND DUKE.

His Imperial Highness' Acceptance of the Invitation to Louisville-Great Preparations to Entertain Him. LOUISVILLE, Kv., Jan. 27, 1872.

The following despatch was received last night by General William Preston, at the Galt House:— General William Freston, at the Call House:—
Grand Duke Alexis has instructed me to thank
the citizens of Lomisville for their courteous invitation, which he accepts with pleasure. His imperial
Highness also desires to thank the Committee of
Reception for their kind attention. We shall reach
Louisville at three P. M. on Tuesday.

POSSIETT.

Great preparations are making for the reception of the Grand Duke. The indications are that the city will be thronged with visitors.

Private Citizens to Invite the Grand Duke to Cincipnati. CINCINNATI, Jan. 27, 1872.

The Board of Aldermen having failed to authorize the Mayor to invite the Grand Duke Alexis to visit the city, prominent citizens have taken the matter in hand, with the intention of doing in a private way what would have been done in public had there been favorable municipal action yester-

ENGLAND.

Conservative Caution Against Gladstone's "Dalliance" with Ultra Democracy.

The Peabody Charities Trust Administration.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 27, 1872. The Duke of Newcastle declares that the conserve tives of England distrust Mr. Gladstone, "because he is believed to favor the abolition of the House of Lords and dallies with the dangerous principles of Sir Charles Dilke and other disturbers of the constitutional order of things."

THE PEABODY DWELLINGS TRUST. The Trustees of the Peabody Fund have let on 500 houses, with planted grounds attached, at Brixton, to small families, in accordance with the directions of the late Mr. Peabody.

ICEBOAT RACE ON THE HUDSON.

POUGHEBEPSIE. Jan. 27, 1872. There was a splendid iceboat race here to-day for the Roosevelt \$1,000 prize. Altogether fifteen ponts were entered, seven of which belonged to the New Hamburg Club. The day was all that could be desired, except, perhaps, the wind did not blow quite hard enough. What there came from west-southwest. At noon the following gentlemen were appointed Judges:-Hudson Taylor, Henry Frost, Hudson Taylor, Jr. and George W. Davids. The owners of contesting boats then drew for position, the Active, of New Hamburg, winning first choice, and taking he stand to the westward, in the line opposite the Kar The distance to be sailed was four miles south to Milton buoy, turn buoy from east to wes

and return, the boats to be started ten seconds apart.

The work of gesting so many boats in position occupied considerable time, but at half-past twelve it was completed, and a more novel sight was never witnessed on the ice opposite this city. Nearly every boat was gaily decorated with flags and as they lay with bows to the westward, in a straight line, they reached over halfway across the river. Huadreds of people looked upon the scene from piers, roofs or houses, hilliops and from the ice itself. The judges ran along the line, giving their final instructions to the sailing masters, and warned every man to be at his post. Sipping along to the westward they haited at the stern of the Active, Hudson Taylor, Jr., officiating as timekeeper, and George W. Davids as starter. All being in readiness they were sent of in the iollowing order and time:

Boats. H. M. S. Boats. H. M. S.

off in the following order and time:—

Boats. H. M. S. Boats. H. M.

Acuve*. 12 34 00 Snow Flake 12 35

Whiff*. 12 34 10 Flying Cloud* 12 35

Magic*. 12 34 20 Icicle. 12 35

Haze. 12 34 30 Arctic. 12 35

Ella. 12 34 40 Phantom*. 12 36

Restless. 12 34 50 Ziy Zag. 12 36

Quick Step* 12 35 00 Hall. 12 36

Fuff*. 12 35 10

Boats marked with a * belong to the New Ham urg Club; all the others to the Poughkeepsie As tion. None of the boats seemed to feel the force of the wind till they reached a point one mile south, when they sped away like lightning. Going around blue Point more than one "lifted" under the influence of the freshening breeze, but all kent pretty well together till after the buoy off Milton was turned, the Active still being, ahead at that point. Soon after the turning, however, the Haze—the finest racing boat ever made—overtook the Active like a whirlwind and passed to the ironi. This caused the greatest excitement among her friends, who now saw for her a brilliant victory. She rushed home just eighteen seconds in advance of the Active, amidst the greatest cheering. All came home in the following time:—

| Citing nome in enchance | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | tunning Time. |
| Boats. | H. M. S | M. S. |
| Antivo | 19 57 59 | |
| | | 23 43 |
| Wniff | | 29 20 |
| Magic | 1 06 12 | 31 52 |
| Haze | | 22 55 |
| Ella | | 23 20 |
| | | |
| Restless | | 23 25 |
| Quick Step | | - 23 55 |
| Puff | 1 06 27 | 31 17 |
| Snow Flake | 1 04 20 | 29 00 |
| Flying Cloud | | 23 40 |
| | | |
| lcicle | | 28 20 |
| Arctic | | 25 37 |
| Pnantom | 1 03 05 | 27 05 |
| Zig Zag | 1 04 05 | 27 55 |
| Hall | | 39 10 |
| It will be seen by th | | although the |
| Active West coccur by the | the best | grenough rue |
| Active was second w | den ene coats | came in, the |
| Ella beat her running | time twenty. | three seconds, |
| the Hage bouting | the Ella onl | v twoney flora |

the Haze beating the Ella only twenty-five seconds, and the Ella beating the Restless only five seconds. That's pretty close work and shows how closely the race was contested. It is a noteworthy fact, also, that the Flying Cloud and Phantom, of the New Hamburg Club, beat the Hail, Zig Zag, Icicle and Snow Flake, of the Pough-keepsic Club, and there is much rejoicing among the New Hamburgers over it. The Flying Cloud made the third best time in the race, and is a very landedness craff.

The next race was for 'the Ladies' Pennant.' presented by Commodore Kidd, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. It was won last week by the Haze, but just as the boats started three of them fouled, and the result was unsatisfactory. The owner of the haze therefore resolved to be magnanimous, and to-day put it up again. The course was the same as that sailed over in the first race, but the boats were all started at one time, in a handsome manner. The wind, however, had fulled considerably therefore there was not rapid sailing. The flaze slid over the course in fine style, and came nome an easy winner, one mile ahead of the loicle, which boat was second, though the Restless was second at the buoy. Thus ended one of the linest day's racing on the ice this winter.

HORSE NOTES.

One of the pleasantest drives of an afternoon is by way of the Park, Sixth and Seventh avenues to Macomb's Dam Bridge, thence down Eighth avenue to 144th street, turning up "Break-Neck Hill" and St. Nicnolas avenue to 152d street, passing through there, by Washington's head marters and the Dick Carman House, to the Grand alevard, and then keeping down the same until the city is reached. The scenery along the Boutevard is very picturesque and beautiful, being close to and many times in sight of the Hudson besides having a fine view of the Palisades on the opposite side. When this drive is taken behind a spanking pair of trotters it proves a source from which any amount of good numor may be extracted, and an unfaling panaces for a great many of "the ills that flesh is heir to." This drive taken alto gether is comparatively new, as some of the roads mentioned have only been recently opened to the public, and we would advise the roadies who have not been over them to try them just once for an experiment.

public, and we would advise the roadites who have not been over them to try them just once for an experiment.

Ar. James Melville, the gymnast and bareback hurdle river, has a happy facuity of subduing a wild horse without resorting to the cruei means adopted by professional horse tamers. By the power of his eye and voice he will subdue and tame the wildest and most untutored animal in a very short space of time, and at once use him for a bareback hurdle act. Mr. Melville states that throwing the horse and using the cord, first introduced to the public by Rarey, have been known to his profession for years, and is not, as many persons well informed in horse matters suppose, a comparatively new way of subduing a vicious animal. Mr. Melville also thinks that race horses often lose races when they have plenty of speed to win by "running false"—that is, by "shifting" from one way of running to another. This is something, he says, that trainers do not seem to take any notice of when giving a horse his grand preparation; but if a circus horse were to "run false" in the ring he would throw the performence on his back out of time. Great attention is consequently given to learn a ring horse to run steadily in one way without shifting, Mr. Melville thinks, would be of as much benefit to him as to the circus horse. The experiment is worth the trial.

Commodore Vanderolit is driving a very fine looking horse to a top wagon. The extent of the Commodore's drive is to Florence's, on the New York side of Macomo's Dam Bringe, where from the portico of the house he can see the trains ny along on the new railroad track jouning the Hudson River with the Hartem road. The Commodore generally leads his party on the way nome and is still fond of fast driving.

Mr. A. E. Wilhams is driving his very promising four veryeld cheshant flows George mare wind.

leads his party on the way home and is still fond of fast driving.

Mr. A. E. Williams is driving his very promising four-year-old, chestnut Royal George mare, when is one of the largest road foerse that is used in New York, being sixteen and a half bands high. This mare can now tent in 2:45 and gives promise of a great development of speed.

William H. Harbeck is driving his bay horse Jimmy on the road, the is a rapit-going horse, and tew can beat him. Mr. Harbeck also drives a very fine grav and bay together that are fast and well bred.

William Bird's fine young horse Fleetwood is the admiration of all roadites. This clever horse has trotted many good races and made a record on the track of 2:29. Ficetwood makes a capital road horse, being an easy driver and is very stylish.

William Dewey recently purchased of M. Roden a sorrel mare by Ethan Alien for a mate to his beautiful mare, Bright Eyes, who is so well known on the road. The team can trot very fast together, are prettily gaited, and very stylish.

William Grey is driving bay horse Foster and gray horse Unit together as a team. They make a line span for a genteman, and, having great endurance, no road in this neighborhood is too long for them. John D. Lewis owns a very promising young mare, a funt sister to Nonesuch. She is a danty but of horsefiesh, and will no doubt prove a good one.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

SEE ARTHUR HELPS' new book on government. He presounces this opinion on competitive examinations for the civil service:—

ations for the civil service:—

In Great Britain we have of late adopted the system of competitive examination, as a means of discerning men's qualifications for office. In my judgment, sithough the system has long been adopted in China, it is a most inadequate one for its purpose. It detects qualifications which are little needed, while it faits, inevitably, to discover those which are most needed. It is a bringing back of the world to the schools. The man reasons given for its adoption are, that it prevents joodery, relieves men in power from importantly and encourages education. These may be very good objects, but, unfortunately, they are foreign to the main object, which is to choose fit men, and, if possible, the fittest men, for certain employments. Competitive examination is mainly a mode of relieving those persons who ought to have the burden of making a choice from the responsibility of so doing.

The Pail Mail Gazette gives to Mr. Edward A.

THE Pall Mail Gazette gives to Mr. Edward A. Freeman, whose "Historical Essays" have just been published, the high praise of having "done more to spread sound historical knowledge in England than istic school of historians who laugh at the rhetorical and "philosophical" sensols as sciolists. Mr. Free-man's principal works are a "History of the Norman Conquest," just completed, and a "History of Federal Government," one volume only of which has

been published.

Dr. Carl Both has written and Alexander Moore, of Boston, will publish a new book on "Smallpox; the Predisposing Conditions and Their

Prevention. THE NEWSPAPER PRESS in Russia is by no mean so wide in its circulation as might fairly be expected from so great and progressive an empire. They have but one daily journal which circulates over 10,000 copies, and that is the Moscow Gazette. No St. Petersburg paper prints over 4,000 copies. RICHARD WAGNER'S "Life and Works of Bee

thoven" has been translated by Albert R. Parsons, and will shortly be published by Benham & Brothers, of indianapolis.

The Publishers of the Galaxy promise for the

current year a brilliant succession of papers from writers already fully tested and of conspicuous lit-erary ability. They will also give a series of articles by General Custer, of the cavalry service, entitled "Life on the Plains;" several political papers by

ANOTHER JOURNAL devoted to the interests of workingmen has been started in London, called The

ANTHONY TROLLOPE, the indefatigable, has begun new story in the January number of Good Words entitled "The Golden Lion." The equally inex hausuble Mrs. Oliphant commences her novel, "At His Gates," in the same periodical.

Mr. Froude, having engaged to continue editor of Fraser's Mayazine, has given up his projected

PROFESSOR BLACKIE Writes an indignant remon strance against the growing fashion of the would-be purists in classic literature of spelling Greek name: that came to us through the Latin, in their origina orms, as "Alschulos" for Æschylus, "Herakles" Hercules, &c. He says there is more than one Greek scholar who considers this new-langled style ridicu-

THE CONTRIBUTIONS of Americans are solicited to a memorial of the poet William Cowper in the church of his birthplace, Berkhamsted, in Hert-fordshire. The place has long been something of a surine for interary pilgrims, yet no permanen nemorial exists there of the poet whose works have delighted young and old in two hemispheres. Mr. Longman, publisher, London, or the rector of Great Rerkhamsted will receive funds.

REV. WILLIAM BUTLER, D. D., has published, hrough Messrs. Carlton & Lanahan, "The Land of the Veda; or, Personal Reminiscences of India, being a general account of the religions, mytholments and people of that remarkable

THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF COPYRIGHTS entered in the United States during the year 1871 was 12,830, This includes all the books, pamphlets, periodicals musical compositions, maps, engravings, enromos, photographs and prints for which copyright was

AN INGENIOUS AND ECONOMICAL PHYSICIAN named Thomas L. Nichols has written a book entitled "How to Live on a Dune and a Haif a Day," soon to be published by J. S. Redfield. MESSHS. ERCEMANN-CHATBAINE'S "Man of the

People," just out, is a story of the French Revolu THE Saturday Review praises Meline's "Mary, Oneen of Scots." and thinks that in temper and

courtesy he has much the better of Mr. Froude. THE Saturday Review, in an essay on the privat life of men of genius, takes up the question of Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, and his domestic

separation. Says the Review :-It is not quite easy to say wnether Mrs. Miller's letter is written in a vein of satire or whether it is letter is written in a vein of satire or whether it is conjy the emanation of a devout simplicity. It is conceivable that the poet may not relish being held up to public admiration as a deadly pistol, even with the qualification that good sometimes comes of evil. It must also be remembered that there are two sides to this as to every other story, and that Mr. Miller has not yet been heard, at least in a distinct and articulate manner. The poem of "Myrrh" presents his version of the subject, but leaves only a vague impression that be thinks himself a very li-used man, the passive victim of a passionate but unrequired love, and that his wife has "stormy elements of soul," which we suppose is a poetical way of saying that she has a temper of her own. Their parting after the divorce appears to nave been of a peculiarly affecting character, if we may judge from Mr. Miller's account of his own behavior on this occasion:—

And when I should have said, "Farewell !" I only murmured, "This is hell." Some day, perhaps, the conjugal differences of Mr. and Mrs. Miller may form the subject of as passionate and unpleasant a controversy as that which periodically breaks out concerning Lord and Lady Byron; but, for the present, the author of "Songs of

cient historical importance to demand further as THE Spectator says Gustave Doré has put some of his very best work, as well as some of his poorest, into his "London." The same journal calls Mr. Blanchard Jerrold's text accompanying the Dore

sketches "high-flown rubbish." IN "HIS SECRET OF LONG LIFE" Mr. Mortimer Col lins has convinced us that no man can uve longthat is if he tries to do it, though he may do so in spite of himself and of circumstances.

NEW YORK CITY.

The vital statistics for the week ending January 27 were:-Deaths, 504; births, 409; still births, 39; and

Coroner Keenan was yesterday called to No. : Eidridge street to hold an inquest on the body of Alice L. Sippell, a little girl four and a half years of age, who died from the effects of scalds received on the 18th instant by accidentally falling backwards into a kettle of boiling water.

The Commissioner of Patents has selected the Mercantile Library as the place of deposit in this city of the new weekly issue of the "Specifications of Drawings and Patents." These volumes may be consulted by the public, free of charge, at the Library, between the hours of eight A. M. and nine P. M.

At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon Margaret Welsh was arraigned for stealing a quan-200 West Thirty-ninth street. Ann testified that the prisoner admitted to ner that she had stolen the cottening, and pledged them as security for money loaned by a pawnbroker. Held for trial in default of \$500 bail. tity of clothing, valued at \$31, from Ann Maher, of

Mary Jane Coyle, an Irisa woman, thirty-seven years of age, died at No. 408 West Thirty-eighth street on Friday night. Mr. Coyle, the husband states that about two weeks ago the stove fell upon and burned deceased, and he believes death re-sulted from the effects of burns and injuries received. Coroner Herrman was notified, and will make an investigation.

George Honey, a child nearly three years old whose parents live at No. 1 Franklin street, died whose parents live at No. 1 Franklin street, died suddealy after a few hour? lilness, and Dr. Harrington, who had been called in, was of the opinion that death resulted from a congestive chill. This, however, did not satisfy the father of deceased, who demanded an investigation, and accordingly notified coloner derivation, and accordingly notified coloner derivation. The child, thinly clad, had been permitted to run out in the cold, and after occoming thoroughly chilled through eat a piece of cake which had been given him at a bakery. Mr. Honey had a vague suspicion that the cake was poisoned. Deputy Coroner John Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem examination on the body and found the diagnosis made by Dr. Harrington to be correct, there being no traces of Loison in the

THE HORNET.

Excitement Over Her Arrival at Baltimore.

Her Appearance in the Harbor-History of Her Cruise and Detention by Spanish War Vessels-How She Landed Arms and Ammunition for the Cuban Insurgents-The Homeward Trip from Port au Prince-Description of the Hornet-Her Captain, Officers and Crew.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27, 1872. A long, low, rakish, neat-looking steamer, Clyde built, brig rigged, side wheel, with double smoke stack, steamed up the Chesapeake Bay yesterday evening into the harbor of Baltimore, and at six o'clook anchored off the government barge office. She was closely observed by all, and many were the expressions of approval of her neat and trim

There is nothing unusual in the arrival of suc steamers here to call forth special mention at my hands or to excite inquiry into their character, save from Custom House officials, but when a boat put off from this steamer, and it was announced at the barge office that the Hornet had arrived, the admiration of those who had been looking at her as she steamed in grew into curiosity and even excitement; but i was then too late for a gratification of their wishes for a personal inspection, and few saw or knew that this vessel, of which so much has been said and published, was yet free from the scrutiny of Spanish men-of-war at Port au Prince, much less that she was at this port, under the protection of

the United States fing.
This vessel le.t New York on December 8, 1870, but she was not allowed to take in coal there and left at once for Port au Prince, where she arrived on the 17th, and took coal, and then left for Aspinwall. There she took on board a cargo of

ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR THE CUBANS, and then left that port for Punta Brava, Cubs where she arrived in safety and delivered her cargo to the insurgents. Her boilers needing some re pairs she put into Port au Prince January 10, 1871. A few days after her arrival the Spanish man-of-war Isabel la Catolica appeared and demanded of the Haytien governmment her delivery outside their dominion. This being refused the Spanish men-of-war Pizzaro, Churrac and Zaragossa, together with the one first named, kept up a blockade almost within gunshot of the Hornet, and at night put out armed launches around her. This has continued ever since, and of the controversy between the parties that followed this outrage the public has been well advised. For some time the Navy and State Departments had the matter under advisement, and early in January an arrangement was entered into between Mr. J. M. Mayargo, of New York the owner of the Hornet, and the Navy Department with the concurrence of the State Department, that if that vessel would be ready to leave Port au Prince by January 18 a convoy of a United States man-of-war was to be furnished to guarantee her

to this country. Accordingly, on January 4, the United States frigate Congress steamed out of the New York Navy Yard with orders to proceed to Port au Prince and reach there by January 15, and if the Hornet was not ready to leave with a crew of her own by the 18th, a crew of seamen from the Congress sufficient to bring her away was to be furnished, and, although it was the desire of the government that everything should with as little display and toward the Spanish government conducted as possible, yet Captain Davenport was ordered to insure the Hornet a safe passage to this country at all hazards. The Congress arrived at Port au Prince on January 14, but the Spanish men-of-war had been notified of what was going on, and had quietly steamed away a few days before

Upon her arrival a conference was had between Captain Davenport, of the Congress, the Com-mander of the Hornet and the American Minister, and it was determined that they should depart early on the 18th. The Haytlen authorities gave every facility possible for the making ready of the vessel, and offers of all kinds were freely made to the captain of the Hornet by Haytien parties, showing a most friendly toward this government. On the part of that her release, and everything was done to get the little trouble was experienced in getting a crew, but one was finally obtained, and on the morning of the 1sth at five o'clock the Hornet, under the protection of the Congress, steamed away from her moorings, where she had been UNDER SPANISH GUNS,

deprived of her liberty and threatened with destruction for one year and eight days. Before leaving Port an Prince Lieutenant C. F. Arnold of the Congress, was placed on board the Hornet, with instructions that should she be captured or molested by a Spanish man-of-war to take possession of her in the name of the United States, and protest against any interference with her any manner whatever. In the first night out the two vessels became separated by bad weather and have not seen each other since. The Hornet, being a fast sailor-one of the fastest in American watersshe made better time than the Congress, and put in here as above stated, and now hes here awaiting the coming of the Congress under the protection and direction of the government.

THE TRIP FROM PORT AU PRINCE was exceedingly trying to the Hornet, as it was very rough; but she stood the storms well. She is as fine a vessel as ever sailed. The Hornet was formerly known as the Lady Sterling, and was during the war one of the most successful of blockade runners. In October, 1869, she was fitted up by her present captain as a privateer to operate for the Cubans in their war for independence, but was seized by the government at Wilmington, N. C., kept for some time and finally released. She then had a fine armament of seven guns, all rifled Parrotts. She is over two hundred and flity feet long, and her speed is fifteen or sixteen knots an hour. After ner release by the government she was fitted for the cruise that resulted in her detention by the

Cantain Geo. W. Brown, who is now in command of her, was a lieutenant in the United States Navy during the war, commanding the Forest Rose at Vicksburg and a monitor sloop at New Orleans, and afterwards the gunboats Queen City and Ozark. He is a short, stout man, with a sharp, keen eye and a heavy, dark beard. He converses well, and seems to have a lively interest in the Cuban struggie. He declares that he would like to

REFIT THE HORNET AS A PRIVATEER in the cause of Cuba and take command of her. He says he would never be afraid of capture while at sea by any Spanish man-of-war affoat. His officerare:-First mate, J. H. Penneil; paymaster, E. M. Aceveuo; chief engineer, J. Aquairi; first assistant, Thomas Hawkins; first assistant, L.V. Paycurich; second assistant, J. Saus; second assistant, L. Acosta; surgeon, R. E. Daigane; and some of them have been with her during all the troubles. Most of them are Cubans. The crew are a moticy crowd and composed of aimost every nationality under the sun. They were picked up at Port au Prince. They are hardly more than half clad and suffer terribly from their transfer from their tropical nomes to this

'The Hornet will remain here, as instructed, until the Congress arrives, which will probably be to-morrow or Monday, when she will probably be turned over to the owner, who will sell her or fit ner for the merchant service. The First Assistant Engineer has had charge ber for some time, and tells some q tales about her history for the past year. Cap Brown only reached Port au Prince January 12, hav-ing left New York on the 1st to take command of her to bring her home. He to-day reported his arrival to the Navy Department, and to-portunities New York to contex with the owners

and await the Congress. To-day the vessel has been a centre of attraction for a large number of prominent gentlemen, and has been thoroughly in-spected by them. When the Congress arrives fuller information will be given of ner intended moveents than can now be presented.

An Absurd Rumor About the florner HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 27, 1872. A report is current that the captain of the ste Hornet bored holes in her bottom, in the harbor of Port au Prince, and sunk her, in preference to having her taken to the United States by the

CUBA.

Enthusiastic Reception of Newly Arrived Spanish Troops-The Herald African Expedition Appreciated-President Cespedes in Danger of Becoming Blind-Brilliant Ball on Board a British Corvette-A Horrible Murder.

HAVANA, Jan. 20, 1872. On Thursday, the 18th instant, about eight huntred regular troops arrived from Spain, in the Spanish steamer Comilias. These troops comprise a bat-talion of Chasseurs from Santander and three companies of the Alcantara regiment, and met with an enthusiastic reception from the volunteers and public officials. Considerable enthusiasm has been shown over their arrival. In their honor the principal streets of the city through which they were to pass after landing were profusely decorated with the Spanish colors, flags and streamers. Upon landing they were formally received by the Executive Committee of the Spanish Casino and delegations from the principal volunteer corps of this city. The usual number of patriotic were made, much said about the immacuof "Viva España," every insurgent must succur delegations of the various corps of volunte bands of music. As usual they marched down Oficios street to the Plaza de Armas and past the Captain General's palace, O'Reilly and Oblspo streets, and were lustily cheered by the Spanish storekeepers on the route. The Casino Español went to erable expense to distribute cigars and cigarettes to them and extra rations furnished for their dinner. Last evening a spiendid banquet was given to the officers. Among the passengers of the Comillas also arrived Brigadier Pasaron, Vice President (vocal) of the Executive Committee of the Ultramar Centre of Madrid, from which association he brings communications to the Spanish Casino of

The village of Guisa, situated southeast from sacked and burned. Rumors have also been cur rent that Las Tunas had been attacked by the insurgents, and that the Governor of the place. Colonel Weyler, was severely wounded in its de-fence; no credit is, however, given to this last fence; no credit is, however, given to this last report. The rumors of a landing of an expedition of negroes on the north coast, between Cardenas and Nuevitas, have been again repeated. The journals here publish that a brother of Cespedes, accompanied by lourteen persons, had made their escape from Cuba and arrived at Jamaica.

A "presentado" has informed me that President Cespedes is in the jurisdiction of Las Tunas, and suffering greatly from an affection of the eyes, so severe as to cause jears that he would become totally blind.

The Herald Livingstone expedition.

The publication of the Constanta has been

severe as to cause lears that he would become totally blind.

THE HERALD LIVINGSTONE EXPEDITION.

The publication of the Constanta has been suspended and amaignmated with La España. The latter publishes an entire translation of the letter published in the HERALD ITOM HIS COTTE-spondent in Airica in search of Dr. Livingstone.

The Grand Duke Alexis is expected to arrive here during February some time, and extensive preparations are being made to receive him by the Casino Español. Havana will not be behind in the feativities due to such an exalted personage.

The ball given last Wednesday evening on board of Her Britan it Majesty's corvette Nidoc, by the urbane commander, sir Lampton Loraine, and his officers, was the occasion of one of the most successful and recherche affairs of the kind that has taken place in Havana. The ship's quarter deck was elegantly decorated with the flags of all nations, and by the tasteful arrangements of nowers and evergreens, and the skillul conceaiment of all accessories belonging to the vessel, it more resembled a ball room than the deck of a man-oi-war. The dancing commenced at eight o'clock and was kept up until four in the moraing, only interrupted by the interval allowed for the partaking of a bounding and substantial supper, provided and arranged with an elegance of foreign officers was quite large, and the difference of the military and navat uniforms, the number of elegantly dressed and beautiful ladies, and the decks filluminated by numbers of lanterns and wax candies, presented a coup d'œu at once charming and striking. Among the prominent persons present were Consul General Torbert and Mrs. Torbert, richiy and elegantly dressed in a blue silk with white lace overskirt; her neck and ears were sparkingly adorned with diamonds. Mr. Luis Will, the Prussian in a blue silk with white labeled in a blue silk with where neck and cars were sparkingly with diamonds. Mr. Lus Will, the with diamonds have been an elegant dress with diamonds. Mr. Luis Will, the Prussian Consul, and his wife in an elegant dress of white table, with a sash composed of the national red and black colors; the British Vice Consul, Mr. Crawford, and his wife; Captain McKaun, of the Nipsic, and wife; Mr. and Mrs. Martin, or New Yors, who are passing the winter in Havana on their bridal tour; this lady, on account of her beauty and elegance of manners, attracted universal attention and admiration; she wore a rich corn colored slik and splendid diamonds; Mr. George Wylle, a well known New York merchant, with his wife and two charming daughters, elegantly dressed, was also present; Mr. Sheriman and wife, from Boston; Mr. and Ars. Pond, the charming Misses Gooding, from Illinois; Miss Cohmer, and also a number of caban beauties. Among the gentlemen we also noted captain Hateld, United States Steamer Kansas; Captain Casariego, of the Spanish war sain Gerona; Dr. Burgess, and a number of American, French and Spanish officers.

The journals of Remedios give the particulars of The journals of Remedios give the particulars of a horrable assassination perpetrated at that place on the night of the 10th instant, upon the person of Don Antonio M. Ruiz and ms servant. It appears from the indications left by the assassins that he was first strangled and afterwards decapitated, and his colored servant, a boy of thirteen years, killed by a poinard thrust. The purpose of this assassination was evidently robbery, and it is supposed that a large sum was carried off by the perpetrators of this crime, as Mr. Kinz was one of the wealtnest proprietors of the jurisdiction; he was perpetual Alderman (Regidor) and Municipal Judge of Remedios, and was bighly esteemed and respected.

The opera continues plodding along on an even course. Tamberik has been indisposed for some time, but sang one night during the week with

course. Tamberlik has been indisposed for some time, but sang one night during the week with pairt in "Lucia." "Lucreta Borgia," with Mme. Reboux and the incomparable Fannie Testa to fill interate of Orsini: Vidai and Mari, has been pro-duced. Mme. Testa was clamorously applauded

RUN OVER BY A STAGE.

At half-past seven o'clock last night James Roach, aged eleven years, residing at No. 3 Washington street, was run over by a Twenty-third street stage at the foot of Whitehall street and seriously in-jured. He was attended by a police surgeon, and

SMALLPOX IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27, 1872. The smallpox deaths of the week ending to-dage amounted to 177, a decrease of 32 deaths; decrease A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 201 Broadway, corn

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Ave-nic, corner Twenty-fifth street.—Gentlemen every day an fall night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest emperature; best shampooing; no gratuities; adventages inequalled; Europe outdone.

A Specialty.—Sterling Silver Ten Sets and liner Services, at close prices, by the manufacturers. PORD & TUPPER, 789 Broadway, corner Fenth street.

A Card.—Watts' Nervous Antidote Cared Me Dyspepsia and severe Headaches; I hearthy recommend WALTER SCOTT, 10 Park place. A.—Bell Schunpps.

Ask your druggist or grocer for

BELL SCHNAPPS.

A .- Dr. Mack. Living in Indianopolls, Ind., a creating quite a sile in the melical world by his wondarful cures of so-called incurable cases of Consumption. Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantane ous. At all druggists.

"Neuril" In Not a Patent Medicine, Being daily prescribed by physicians of eminent standing for the cure of Neuralgia. Sold by CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 Sixth around

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Min

Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes gashed and information furnished; the high Prizes cashed and information furnished; the highest rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver, Govern-ment Securities. 20., 20. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall atreet, New York.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine.—The best and cheapest first class machine in the world; prifrom \$45 to \$100; easy payments. Salesrooms 707 Broadwa

The Poor Little Sufferer will be immediately elleved by using Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUI or children tembles.